

don, by an earnest member of the Church of England, on the worship as conducted in the Church of St. Albans, Holborn, London. After describing the worship, which appears to be thoroughly popish, and the preaching, which was of the same character, the preacher declaring "In a few moments you will be brought into the presence of the Lord, in the holy sacrament of the Eucharist; you will see Him in His own flesh and blood,"—the writer says to the Bishop, "At present, my lord, he would be a reckless man who should venture to assert that the Church of England is, in any intelligible sense of the term, the bulwark of Protestantism. It is the nursery of Romanism, and it has supplied that apostate system with some of its noblest sons, both clerical and lay. Of no other church in Britain can this be said. I have written this letter in sorrow, not in anger, knowing well that I am but giving utterance to the convictions of thousands who have loved the services of the Church of England, who received its baptism and confirmation, who were married within its pale, and had hoped to be its steadfast and loving adherents."

### THE LATE WAR IN GERMANY.

The Rev. Dr. Cairns, of Berwick, Scotland, in touching on the religious bearings of the late war, at a missionary meeting, said—"The religious results to Germany are likely to be immense and incalculable. For the first time since the Reformation, its public policy falls into Protestant hands. It is not desirable that Protestantism should be supported by the sword; but it is an incalculable blessing that the sword should protect perfect religious equality; and this great result under Prussian ascendancy in Germany is secured, not only in the Prussian territories and those confederated with them, amounting to twenty-eight millions, but also more than ever among the eight millions of the Southern Confederation, and by a natural consequence the nine millions of Germans left under Austria, as well as the non-German Austrian peoples. Austria must now develop religious liberty among her own subjects; and the result of the war has thus been to consecrate religious freedom from the Adriatic to the Baltic, and from the confines of Switzerland to those of Turkey. The last bulwark of intolerance and Papal despotism in central Europe has fallen. The might and mastery of Romanism as a coercive tyrannical system, long anchored by the iron or leaden gripe of Austria, is at last unmoored, and floats down the Danube a mighty wreck into the Baltic Sea. What Gustavus Adolphus and Bernard of Saxe-Weimar could not achieve in the seventeenth century, is gained in the nineteenth, and the work is not less divine that a Frederick the Great and the two Napoleons have been employed to prepare it and help it forward. One feels as if a great iceberg had been suddenly dissolved, or the Apocalyptic mill-stone cast into the sea. To the upholders of anti-Christian thralldom, it is almost the hour of supreme anguish; to its countless martyrs and victims, that of triumph and of hope. Another great result of the war is the close alliance likely to arise between Italy and Protestant Germany. It is a wonderful providence that God should first employ a Papal and then a Protestant Power to accomplish the liberation of Italy from the Papal yoke. The fact that the Protestant Power comes last, with the generous and cordial style of its support, is eminently fitted to throw the future of Italy into his hands, and to alienate that country more and more from Papal connections. The reaction of Italian liberation on the German party in this alliance I cannot but hope will be favourable; and yet more of the German side on the Italian. With all the drawbacks of its rationalism in too many quarters, German Protestantism is a mighty and a salutary power, and it may now unite with England and America in conferring upon Italy a nobler freedom than has been won for her by the sword of Guibaldi, or the world-shaking victories on the Elbe. I will not touch on the bearing of the war on the ultimate religious unity of Germany, though I expect this, so far as Protestant Germany is concerned, ere long to follow its political consolidation, but will only add a word on its re-